

## **Amendments to the Claims**

What is claimed is:

1. (Original) A method of controlling  $\text{SO}_3$  flue gas concentration in a combustion process utilizing a SCR using a sulfurous fuel, comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a combustion system with low  $\text{NO}_x$  burners and SCR
  - b) partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a reducing environment;
  - c) maintaining the reducing environment for a sufficient time period such that  $\text{SO}_3$  is reduced to  $\text{SO}_2$  to achieve a desirable level of  $\text{SO}_3$ ;
  - d) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with oxidizing environment;
  - e) reducing the remaining  $\text{NO}_x$  with the SCR;thereby reducing emissions  $\text{NO}_x$ .
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including the step of micro-staging the first stage fuel combustion.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the micro-staging includes the use of low- $\text{NO}_x$  burners.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including the step of macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the micro-staging includes the use of low-NO<sub>x</sub> burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fuel is coal.

9 - 16 (Cancelled)

17. (Original) A method of controlling SO<sub>3</sub> flue gas concentration in a combustion process utilizing a SCR using a sulfurous fuel, comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a combustion furnace with low NO<sub>x</sub> burners and SCRb) partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a reducing environment;
  - c) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with oxidizing environment;
  - d) measuring the acid dewpoint of the flue gas;
  - e) adjusting the reducing environment in the first stage such that the flue gas acid dewpoint is lowered to a desirable level;
- thereby controlling the SO<sub>3</sub> concentration of the flue gas.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the step of adjusting the reducing environment includes adjusting the first stage residence time.
19. (Original) The method of claim 17, further including the step of micro-staging the first stage fuel combustion.
20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-NO<sub>x</sub> burners.
21. (Original) The method of claim 17, further including the step of macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion.
22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air.
23. (Original) The method of claim 17, further including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging.
24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the micro-staging is provided by low-NO<sub>x</sub> burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air.
25. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the fuel is coal.